





## Intimations.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK &  
COMPANY, LIMITED.  
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

## COLDS IN THE HEAD, &amp;c.

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & Co.'s  
PINOL EUCALYPTIA INHALERS.

ONE of the best remedies extant for Nasal  
Catarrh and all disorders of the Nasal  
Passages and Nasopharyngeal membranes.

Price .....\$1.25.

## EUCALYPTUS OIL.

A STANDARD REMEDY FOR COLDS.  
Sprinkled on the handkerchief and over the  
breast of the night clothing it gives almost  
instant relief.

Bottles .....\$1.00 and 50 Cents.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co., Ltd.,  
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1895.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

## WINES AND SPIRITS.

All these are Selected by our London  
House, bought direct at first hand,  
imported in Wood and Bottled by ourselves,  
thus saving all intermediate profits and enabling us  
to supply the best growths at moderate  
prices.

PRICE LISTS, WITH FULL DETAILS, TO BE HAD  
ON APPLICATION.

PORT:—After removal should be rested a  
month before use. When required for  
drinking at once it should be ordered to be  
decanted at the Dispensary before being  
sent out.

SHERRY:—Excellent dinner and after dinner  
Wines, of very superior vintage. All are  
true Xmas Wines.

CLARET:—Our Claret, including the lowest  
prices, are guaranteed to be the genuine  
product of the vine of the grape and are not  
artificially made from raisins and currents,  
as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY:—All our Brandy is guaranteed to  
be pure Cognac, the difference in price  
being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKY:—All our Whisky is of excellent  
quality and of greater age than most brands  
in the market. The Scotch Whisky marked  
"E" is universally popular and is pro-  
nounced by the best local connoisseurs to  
be superior to any other brand in the  
Hongkong Market.

We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to  
be genuine when bought direct from us in the  
Colony or from our authorized Agents at the  
Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.,  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1895.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1895.

## TELEGRAMS.

## THE PEACE PROPOSALS.

LONDON, March 13th.  
The Times correspondent at Peking states  
that China, through the medium of the American  
Ministers at Peking and Tokyo, has already  
agreed to many points which will be under  
discussion at the peace conference. These  
points include the autonomy of Korea, the  
cession of territory and the payment of an  
indemnity.

In his pamphlet entitled *Coria and the  
Powers*, published at the office of the *Shang-  
hai Mercury*, in the fall of 1886, Mr. Cheong  
Duncan set forth in the plainest language  
possible that the autonomy of Korea was the  
key-note to the settlement of the Far Eastern  
or, as it is usually termed, the Korean Question.  
Until Korea is transformed from a seething  
bed of intrigue, infidelity, corruption and  
barbarism into a peaceful neutral zone, it  
is idle to look for the maintenance  
of peace with honour in Eastern Asia. The  
policy of neutrality, which has sufficed for Swit-  
zerland, a happy and prosperous State to-day,  
should be equally fitted for Coria, and the  
sooner this fact is generally admitted the  
better will it be for all who have important  
political and commercial interests at stake  
in the Far East.—Ed., H.K.T.

## THE WAR.

The Chinese have been driven out of Den-  
shodai (Yinkow) with a loss of 1,400.

## (Special to Shanghai Mercury.)

## LIT'S PRIVATE ADVISER.

PEKING, March 5th.  
Mr. W. N. Pethick will go to Japan with  
Viceroy Li Hung-chang, he having been  
appointed private adviser to Li's interpreter.

## LI HUNG-CHANG "SCORES."

LI HUNG-CHANG now enjoys supreme favour,  
not only with the Emperor and the Empress  
 Dowager, but with all the high officials as well.  
All Li Hung-chang's rivals have been  
disgraced, and if he is successful in negotiating

treaty of peace, great reforms are to take  
place in the Empire, the carrying out of which  
are to be left in the hands of those who are now  
endeavouring to effect the change.

## NO ARMISTICE!

There are great prospects of peace, but no  
armistice is to be proclaimed till after the con-  
ference has been held in Japan.

## LIT'S CREDENTIALS.

Li Hung-chang, who goes to Japan as Envoy  
Extraordinary, holds the fullest powers, bearing  
the Imperial despatch. There have been  
acceptance by Japan.

AN IGNORANT BIGOT OVERCOME.  
Wang Tung-ho, the Emperor's Tutor, an old  
foe to progress, is now discredited, and  
there is a complete change of sentiment amongst  
most of the high officials.

## THE TAKING OF NEWCHANG.

THE CHINESE MAKE A DESPERATE RESISTANCE.  
YOKOHAMA, March 7th.  
General Noda, in a telegram dated Hacheng,  
March 5th, states:—According to arranged plans,  
the Japanese army attacked Newchang (the  
Chinese town of that name, not the Foreign  
Settlement) on the 4th inst. The fifth division  
of the Japanese army, coming from the south-  
east and the third division coming from the  
west, attacked the place at 10 a.m., and by noon  
both divisions entered the city. A portion of the  
enemy fled, soon after the fighting commenced,  
to Newchang (reality port). The greater part of  
the Chinese occupied the houses and streets,  
making a most obstinate resistance, and during  
the time some desperate street fighting took  
place. The Japanese experienced great difficulty  
in dislodging the Chinese, but gradually, street  
by street, they drove them out and took possession  
of the place. By eleven at night the Chinese  
were all driven off, leaving 1880 killed and  
wounded scattered about. Six hundred prisoners  
and eighteen guns were taken by the Japanese,  
besides a quantity of rifles and other arms,  
ammunition, banners, provisions, etc. The  
Japanese had upwards of 200 killed and  
wounded.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

BROADWOOD PIANOS at W. Robinson & Co.

A MEETING of the Sanitary Board will be held  
to-morrow at 4 15 p.m.

GRAVE-DIGGERS are like reporters; they do a lot  
of work that is beneath them.

An Emergency meeting of Perseverance Lodge,  
No. 1165, F.C., will be held in the Freemasons'  
Hall, Zealand Street this evening, at 8.30 for  
9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially  
invited.

New Comic Song and Dance Albums at W.  
Robinson & Co.

H.M.S. *Plowley* left Shanghai on the 1st inst. for  
Tientsin to relieve the *Linnet*, which proceeds  
to Hongkong to re-commission. The *Plowley*  
will eventually be relieved by the *Swift*. H.M.S.  
*Porpoise* left Shanghai on the 4th for Taku.

CAPT. F. DAVIS, lately in command of the  
Shanghai river steamer *Fukuh*, is going home  
on leave. He came out to the Far East first in  
1873 in the river steamer *Shanghai* and, except  
during the time he has been on leave, has been  
running on the Yangtze ever since, either as  
chief officer, pilot or (latterly) as captain.

COLLARD & COLLARD PIANOS at W. Robinson  
& Co.

THE *Americana*, a masted Hawaiian schooner,  
and the pilot boat *Boula* were in collision on  
the night of the 2nd inst. The latter was at  
anchor in the lower Shanghai river and the  
*Americana* was bound for Tientsin with railway  
plant and materials. The pilot boat lost both  
her masts and is now at Shanghai refitting.

It's a very ill wind that blows nobody some  
good. Witness the effect of the China-Japan  
war on the traffic receipts of the Eastern Exten-  
sion Australasia and China Telegraph Company  
which for the month of January amounted to  
£41,315 as compared with £39,677 in the corre-  
sponding period of 1894, or an increase of £1,638.

W. ROBINSON & Co., piano builders, tuners and  
repairers.

On the 15th ult. in the Reichstag, in the course  
of a violent speech relative to the recent "Elbe"  
disaster, Herr Bebel, a Socialist Deputy, alleged  
that the steamers of the North-German Lloyd  
line were deficient in life-saving apparatus, and  
that the seamen employed upon them were not  
used to boat drill. He demanded that shipping  
companies should be placed under Imperial  
control. Dr. von Boetticher, Secretary of State  
for the Interior, denied these charges, and  
declined to extend the control of the Government  
over the shipping companies.

New piano repairing machinery, received by  
W. Robinson & Co.

Mr. Tan Hup Leong, a partner of the Singapore  
firm of Messrs. Tan Kim Tan & Sons, was to  
leave the sister colony on the 4th by *Waglan*,  
on a voyage round the world. He goes to  
Penang, and through India, thence to Marseilles,  
Paris, Germany, and England, returning by the  
way of America, Japan, China and Hongkong  
within eight months. He is the first young  
Straits-born Chinaman, who has undertaken  
such a long journey for pleasure, and is furnished  
with letters of introduction from several members  
of the Straits mercantile community, chiefly from  
Messrs. Paterson Simons & Co., and has taken  
the precaution to carry with him a certificate  
setting forth that he is a British subject.

FULL stock of banjos, mandolines, guitars,  
accordions, strings and fittings of all kinds at  
W. Robinson & Co.

REFERRING to the recent croakings of a  
certain Shanghai shareholder, or alleged  
shareholder, whose letter to the *N. C. Daily  
News* our weak-kneed morning custom-  
er reproduced without comment, a correspond-  
ent of the *Shanghai Mercury* says:—  
"And *allem parlem* is a good saying.  
Put yourself in the place of a Bank director, look  
at the matter from his standpoint, and the  
unreasonableness of the carping shareholder is  
manifest. It is just because there is every pros-  
pect of succeeding half-years falling short of the  
recent fat one that every conscientious director  
owes it to himself to make timely provision in  
the present; and, if he knows that the Board gives  
\$30,000 per annum irrespective of results, he can  
look on the affairs of the Bank with that cool  
insouciance which is essential to its welfare.  
The only wonder to me, on reading the report of  
the Hongkong meeting, is that the directors did  
not vote themselves a golden statue apiece, and  
then divide the reserve fund."—The correspond-  
ent of the *Shanghai Mercury* is, we take it, an  
impatient, ignorant and ill-informed scoundrel  
who has had to try it and is cooking them at last.

## JOHN BULL AT THE TELEPHONE.

## A POLITICAL MEDLEY.

Scene: The Court of St. James in the city of  
London, shortly after receipt of information on the  
22nd ult. that there was "a symptom" in  
Alaska which recalled the events proceeding  
the massacre in 1882. There had been a great  
influx of Bedouins to the outskirts of the  
city and the agents of the Khedive were distribut-  
ing largesse to, and enlisting Bedouins in the  
Khedival body-guard. The French papers had  
attacked Lord Cromer and the British policy and  
the *Journal de Debat* justified the discontent  
expressed by the Khedive and Ministers.

JOHN BULL (after ringing up the telephone  
furiously). Say there, France! Are you still  
worrying about my army occupation? I like your  
little game at bluff. Think I don't know you're  
at the bottom of all these rascally intrigues and  
this transferable bluster! You'd better draw in  
your horns quickly or I'll trouble you. What? What  
say? Great Heaven! that you, France! Why, I  
thought I'd got President Faure on the other  
end of the wire. You'd better turn to and inter-  
view your Minister for Foreign Affairs. He  
seems to be only half alive to your important  
interests in Far Eastern Asia. If he's not kept  
up to the mark, you'll find yourself out in the  
cold when the scramble for a port or two in  
Korea comes off in the near future. That's a  
friendly tip! which you can think over and  
act on if you think the play worth the candle.

JOHN BULL (after a pause). Well, to be frank  
France with my indignation if I can only get  
hold of the Head of the State. It's no business  
of yours anyhow, you'd better leave us alone.  
What? No, I don't want to parley with you  
about Egypt; that's altogether beyond your  
sphere. Er—had enough to have to settle other  
questions with you that are looming on the  
political horizon. (Rings up again and pauses)  
Ah! You dot you! J. B. Confound it, Kaiser!  
Is that you "catching" all that's going on?  
KAISER: It was me, mein friend.

JOHN BULL: Confound you! I mean it  
the international telephone exchange. I'm  
trying to get hold of France. Didn't intend to  
sweat at you, but those blessed Rookies have  
been worrying my soul out, hence the *lapins  
lingue*.

KAISER: Mein Gott! Vor a coincidence  
dat you! I'll ring off, and then you get switched  
out to France. *Au revoir*.

JOHN BULL (after another furious ringing up):  
Hello! That you, Faure?

FAURE: Yes, the line of communication  
between us appears to have been displaced in  
some way. What is it?

JOHN BULL: Look here, this sort of thing  
won't do. I put up with a great deal, just for  
the sake of peace, in 1894, when you kicked up  
such a awful stink in Siam, and more recently in  
Madagascar. To be a common commercial repre-  
sents "I've winked the other eye" for a very  
long time past (aside to Lord Rosebery—  
at the cost of Siam and our own prestige,  
I'm afraid) and you ought to be satisfied  
with small mercies in these hard times. Seeing  
that I've given you a pretty free hand in Siam,  
and have deliberately shut my eyes to your  
outrageous pretensions—to use plain English—  
in Madagascar, I think you should give me an  
absolutely free hand in Egypt.

FAURE: Confound your impudence! Why  
you've made the Siam question a *casus belli* long ago if you had dared, or  
had been only half ready for our skillfully  
and successfully planned coup instead of being  
half asleep (as usual) or up to your neck in  
Home Rule agitations and in propping up the  
tottering Dragon Throne. Think I don't know that  
you would not be at work to wipe us clean out  
of Eastern Asia long ago if you'd been ready at  
the right moment? Anyhow, the latest develop-  
ments in Egypt can't be put down to France's  
account—with impunity! You'd better "go  
slow" *mon ami*. Your hands will soon be full  
with Russia in respect to Far Eastern affairs if  
it leaks out that, in conjunction with China,  
you are hatching your schemes in the Pamir  
region and intend to checkmate her in Eastern  
Asia generally.

Then there was a pause; Faure, thinking he  
would thus "draw" John Bull, waited a minute  
or two to see what would issue from his rival,  
but getting no reply, returned to his desk. He  
hadn't been seated long when the booming at his  
end of the wire indicated that some potentate  
was "on the job" again, so, connecting his secret  
wire, he listened and heard the following:—  
"It's the name of this thing that I want to  
know and the Pamirs? Thought I was going  
to have a 'walk over.' The Greatest Power  
the world has ever known, or ever will know,  
cannot be thwarted in her self-imposed mission  
of world-wide civilisation and real progress."

JOHN BULL: Great Caesar! That you again,  
Czar! For heaven's sake keep yourself to  
yourself in your rigid zone. Surely to goodness  
you know by this time that you are bound to  
find a solid bulwark of British bayonets  
barrier your advance towards India or in  
the direction of Korea—if need be. But the  
latter is a matter that concerns Japan and China  
as well as me, and if C. and J. form an offensive  
and defensive alliance, in less than twenty years  
you'll find yourself driven clean out of the Amoor  
region and, *de facto*, be as you was "one  
hundred years ago. Now, ring off, and leave me  
alone to deal with France just as I please.

Czar: Never! By the ghost of Peter the  
Great and by the spirits of all the  
Nihilists martyred in late years, I'll never  
let you or any one else deal with *la belle  
France* single-handed. *Vive la France!*  
*A bas les despotes!*

JOHN BULL: Growl and snarl to your heart's  
content, but for goodness sake, ring off the wire!  
—The Russian seems to be getting too great; just  
now, for half an hour or so. (After a pause.)  
Say there, Faure! You know we have some  
very delicate business to settle in respect to the  
"Buffer State" down Siam way, so it went do  
you to fall out over Egypt just now. Rather  
than do that I'll withdraw a battalion during  
the course of the current year. Of course it is  
you who have sown seeds of discord. Wait a  
second or two; the Russian poisoning machine  
is ringing me up in a frantic hurry—he's always  
in a frantic hurry. (Rings off and goes to other  
wire.) Great Scott! You don't say so? I thought  
the "Son of Heaven's" Supreme Council would  
never dare to play me double! Li Hung-chang  
must be in that "swim" *de jure* well, what we  
must do is to insist on Japan getting out of Korea  
and let her have a collective gyration for the  
territorial integrity of the continent. You  
need to care how much the indemnity is. The  
more the better in fact. Encourage an alliance  
between Japan and China in every way possible,  
if you don't, the Northern "Colossus" will in a  
decade or two make it decent hot for us in the  
Far East. There's something "in the wind"  
now. Wait and watch.

KAISER: You'd better see to it that the con-  
nection between our Courts does not get crossed  
just now. If it does, vitally important "moves"  
may be rendered void of desirable results and  
our diplomacy become the laughingstock of the  
whole world—and of the Czar in particular.

JOHN BULL: All right, Kaiser. Say! You  
keep your weather-vane on the French and pick  
up quarrels with them and the Kaiser or Austria;  
(they're not hard to quarrel with) you want to  
have a go in at 'em) and then, when I'll  
have a free hand to act in the Far East, in the  
mean time, ring to your representative to

Peking a string of questions with a view to  
getting, on these distracting questions of the  
hour,  
MEHR LICHT.

## THE PLAGUE RECOGNITION FUND.

In view of the fact that, on the 18th January,  
we published a copy of Mr. William Blayney's  
balance sheet of the much-talked-of Black  
Plague Concerts, in which it was set forth that  
his concert had yielded a net balance of  
\$416.49, which had not then been paid  
against the Crown by the Plague Recognition  
Fund, we are greatly surprised to find to-day  
the statement of gross receipts forwarded to  
this office by Mr. T. S. Kercombe Smith,  
Hon. Secretary to the Committee of the  
Plague Recognition Fund, that only \$37.83 has  
(up to date) been paid into the Fund in ques-  
tion by Mr. Blayney. The financial statement  
referred to reads as follows:—

The following statement shows the receipts on  
account of the Plague Fund up to 12th March,  
1895:

Subscriptions (Mr. Blayney)	\$7,703.45
Concerts at Canton (per Mr. J. J. Francis Q.C.)	324.00
Interest	6.82
Total	\$8,034.27

T. KERCOMBE SMITH,  
Hon. Secretary.  
This shows, apparently, that there is a  
balance due from Mr. Blayney to the Fund  
of \$318.66 at least. And we say "at least"  
advisedly, for the writer is in a position  
to prove that \$416.49 does not represent  
the full amount of the net proceeds of the  
Black Plague Concerts. We should  
like to know what explanation Mr. Blayney  
has to offer for not having paid in the whole of  
the net proceeds of the concert? If he has  
the balance of \$318.66 in his possession why has  
he not paid it in to the Recognition Fund? If  
he has not now in his possession the \$318.66  
in question, where is it? Where has it gone? Who  
has? These are questions which the public, who  
so liberally contributed towards the concert, is  
not only entitled to ask but to expect answers to.  
We say, how is Mr. Blayney employed?  
Where is his friend Mr. W. G. Gray, late Head  
Master of Kowloon College?

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The following is a continuation of the report  
of the proceedings at the meeting of the Council  
held yesterday afternoon:—

THE ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY.—I had been  
my intention to move to-day the adoption by  
this Council of certain bye-laws made by the  
Sanitary Board, but a letter has been received  
from the hon. unofficial member opposite (Mr.  
J. J. Kerwick) requesting that consideration of  
the bye-laws may be deferred and the Govern-  
ment of considering them, however, to point out  
that it is highly important that these bye-laws  
should be adopted and passed with as little  
delay as possible, as they involve matters of  
great importance to the health of this colony,  
and the Government regrets there should be any  
further delay.

Mr. Kerwick—I have to thank you for post-  
poning these bye-laws for another opportunity  
of considering them. They were delivered to  
me on Saturday afternoon and the next day  
being Sunday there was very little time for  
consideration. My reason for asking for the  
postponement of their consideration is that there  
are several clauses in them which I am satisfied  
on further consideration it would be necessary  
to alter. (Applause.)

DEADLY WEAPONS.  
The Acting Attorney-General moved the first  
reading of a Bill entitled "An Ordinance to  
amend and consolidate the law relating to the  
carriage and possession of deadly weapons."  
The Acting Colonial Secretary—I beg to  
concur.

## THE REPEAL OF ORDINANCES.

The Acting Attorney-General moved the first  
reading of a Bill entitled "An Ordinance to  
declare the effect of Ordinances repealing  
others." The subject, he said, was a dry one,  
and the object was shortly to pass a general  
enactment as to the effect of the repeals which  
will render it unnecessary for the Government  
in drafting other Bills to take into consideration  
the effect of these repeals. Very nice questions  
arose when one Ordinance was repealed which  
it repealed another.

The Acting Colonial Secretary seconded.

ADJOURNMENT.  
His Excellency The Council now resolves  
itself into Finance Committee. After what has  
fallen from the Acting Colonial Secretary with  
regard to the by-laws, I propose that we adjourn  
until Wednesday week, the 20th inst.

## THE COLONY'S FINANCES.

A statement of revenue and expenditure for  
1894 was laid before the Legislative Council  
yesterday. The total revenue was \$2,287,203.  
The total expenditure was \$2,299,995, exclusive of  
\$35,810 for public works extraordinary, charge-  
able against the 1895 loan. The following  
financial statements were also made public at the  
same time:—

LOAN ACCOUNT.  
To subscribed stock loan at 3 per  
cent. interest, to be paid off on  
the 15th April, 1943 ..... £43,199,15.1

Sinking fund—NIL.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, ON THE 31ST  
DECEMBER, 1894.

Subsidy coins	\$ 5,000.00
Deposit in Bank of England	150,000.00
Balance in Bank at current account	32,886.00
Deposit in England at call	1,127,350.00
Balance in hands of Crown Agents	26,808.73
Subsidy coin in transit	200,000.00
Advance of taxes	15,138.22
Advance of Crown rent	66,640.00
Advances to be recovered	30,257.81
Total	\$2,009,912.78

Liabilities:	
Drafts drawn by the Crown Agents, to be paid	\$ 400,000.00
Disputed and not yet paid	5,977.43
Prayers Reclamation deposit account	100,000.00
Refund of taxes	2,480.00
Officers' remittances, not yet paid	5,041.73
Amount due to Post Office, Lon- don, Italy, France, &c.	40,500.00
Postage due to Civil officials	16,000.00
Postage due to ex-Police con- stable	6,400.00
Total Liabilities	\$81,999.46

Balance ..... 1,428,613.38

\*Of which \$979,574.38 represents unexpended  
balance of 1893 loan of £200,000.

N. G. MITCHELL-INNES,  
Colonial Treasurer.

Treasury, Hongkong, 28th February, 1895.

## FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Finance Committee met immediately  
after the Council meeting yesterday, the Acting  
Colonial Secretary presiding.

## THE CROWN OF THE PLAGUE.

The Acting Colonial Secretary.—The first  
minute I have to bring before the Committee is  
one in which the Governor recommends the  
Council to vote a sum of \$800,000, being com-  
pensation to the owners and other persons  
having any right or interest in the lots of land  
within the resumed area of Tai-ping-shan, interest  
on the above from 1st June, 1894, to date of  
payment at 7 per cent., and costs awarded  
against the Crown by the Board of Arbitrators  
under the Tai-ping-shan Resumption Ordinance,  
1894. This matter is so well known to members  
of the Council that I do not think it necessary  
for me to give any explanation with regard to it.  
The Ordinance under which this money was to  
be paid was duly considered in the Legislative  
Council and was passed by the Council. The  
Arbitration under the Ordinance has taken place  
publicly in the papers, and awards have  
also been published; so, as I have already said,  
I do not think it necessary to enter into details  
if there are any questions which members of  
the Committee wish to ask I shall be very  
pleased to answer them.

The Acting Colonial Treasurer.—I second that.  
Mr. C. P. Chater—I have no objection to the  
vote at all, but I should like to know if the  
Government has made up its mind as to what is  
going to be done with the resumed area. We  
are going to vote \$800,000 and I should like to  
be informed if you can give me any information  
as to what is the intention of the Government  
—how they intend to deal with the property  
resumed.

The Acting Colonial Secretary.—Although the  
question does not bear exactly upon this point,  
it is the desire of the Government to give all the  
information it possesses, and I may say with  
regard to that matter that the Director of Public  
Works has almost completed a scheme which he  
proposes in regard to the resumed area, and  
that report, when it is in the hands of Govern-  
ment, will be communicated to the unofficial  
members. The report is not yet completed, but  
it is approaching completion, and, as I have  
said, unofficial members will be given copies of  
the report. I hope you will consider that  
satisfactory.

WHO PAYS THE PIPER?  
Mr. E. R. Bellifore—Apparently we have hands  
to vote this sum. Will you kindly tell us what  
purpose it comes out of?

The Acting Colonial Secretary.—It will come  
out of only one purse of course, the ratepayers'  
pocket. It is proposed to pay money out of  
the balances and later on, if it is necessary, to  
have an overdraft on the Crown Agents, but  
the Treasurer will inform you more in detail  
perhaps than I am able to tell you.

The Acting Colonial Treasurer.—The present balance  
is about \$450,000, and the remaining \$350,000  
it is proposed to pay off by an overdraft on the  
Crown Agents, which will be outstanding at the  
most only two years. It is hoped to recoup it  
by the re-sale of land within the resumed area,  
and it is expected there will be a surplus at the  
end of the current year for revenue over expendi-  
ture. The revenue returns for January and  
February are very satisfactory. (Applause.)

Dr. Ho Kai—If it is proposed to pay the claims  
at once?  
The Acting Colonial Secretary.—It is.  
Dr. Ho Kai—Immediately?  
The Acting Colonial Secretary.—Immediately.  
Dr. Ho Kai—And the balance we have in  
hand is \$450,000?

The Acting Colonial Secretary.—Yes.  
Mr. E. R. Bellifore—There will be no loan  
raised to pay this money?

The Acting Colonial Secretary.—No; the  
present intention is to raise no loan.



By Balance from last account \$ 2,765.31  
Profit on Hongkong Hotel for 31st Dec. 1894 5,714.06  
Less bad debts 830.74

\$ 4,883.33  
Add rent of shops and offices to 181.04

15,370.36  
BONUS and dividends from local offices 490.30  
Received against forfeited shares to 31st December, 1894 2,600.00

\$21,225.97

C. MOORE, Secretary.

We have compared the above statement with the books, vouchers, and securities of the Company, and have found the same to be in accordance therewith.

W. H. POTTS, W. H. GASKELL, Auditors,  
Hongkong, 13th March, 1895.

# STRAITS SHODDY.

The leader-writer of our Straits Settlements contemporary the *Straits Times*, is nothing if not crafty and his *forte* seems to consist of reeling off half-truths of the cheap, nasty and offensive type by the yard. He is a very witty and blustering character, well known as much about the needs of the Colonies as about the rights of the subjects of the Queen. He is a very witty and blustering character, well known as much about the needs of the Colonies as about the rights of the subjects of the Queen.

Lord Ripon, as every one expected, has refused to grant a form of representative Government to Hongkong, and in a refusing has acted with wisdom, discretion, and foresight. The petition sent from Hongkong, praying that the existing system of Government should be changed for an administration under popular control, was before the Secretary of State for the Colonies at the same time that the tragic testimony of the plague to the efficiency of the Sanitary Board—a more or less representative body—was presented. Nothing could have been more unfortunate for the chance of the petitioners' request being granted than the occurrence of this conspicuous evidence of the inefficiency of the Sanitary Board. A city, teeming with filth and danger to health, was in their charge, and until the epidemic broke out they had taken practically not a single step to remove evils which were apparent to the most unobservant stranger. A petition, backed up by a such a practical illustration of what even a very small representative body can do, could have only one fate. That fate has been failure.

The application of Hongkong, or of any other Eastern Colony, to control its own affairs is one never likely to be helped by the Colonial Office; and for good reasons. Representative government should mean that affairs shall be in the hands of the majority of the people. In Hongkong and Singapore, the vast majority of British subjects are Chinese and Indians, who, if representative government were granted, would have the predominant voice in the control of things. By no sophistry could a truly representative Government be twisted into something which would be representative only of Europeans or which would give a majority to a minority. Hongkong placed two alternatives before Lord Ripon in the petition alluded to. The petitioners asked that either a Municipality should be established, having full and complete control over the whole colony, or that an unofficial majority should rule the Legislative Council. Lord Ripon, after "carefully pondering" the proposal, is unable to grant either request.

Hongkong, situated as it is on the borders of an alien land, is certainly not a place over which Downing Street should lose its grip, and evidently its Imperial importance is thoroughly recognized at home. Eastern colonies are not places where the machinery of representative government could possibly work. They must be regarded as parts of the great engine of State, to be regulated by a general policy. Local interests and requirements certainly demand proper share of attention, but the exercise of functions of control, by an ever-changing minority of passing influences in the population, would speedily lead to misrule and complications. Hongkong, in the light of recent events, is a long way off representing a shadow of pretence to the qualifications of a self-governing body. [An absolutely false and unjustified deduction. Ed.—H.K. Telegrapher] Its Sanitary Board has been such an egregious failure that there is strong reason to favour the Governor's pronounced intention to transfer its duties to one responsible officer of the Government.

# NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The following telegrams from our Sydney exchange were "crowded out" of last night's issue:—

MELBOURNE, February 14th.  
Two criminal inmates escaped from the Ararat Gaol yesterday afternoon. Their names are Fred Wilson, aged 37, who was sentenced to death for criminal assault, and Andrew Miller, aged 32, who was sentenced for robbery under arms. They secured some hoop iron, and with it tore up their sheets, which they made into a rope. The end of the hoop iron was caught in the stone wall, and the rope suspended from it. By this means they dropped a distance of 20 ft. and escaped. No trace of their whereabouts has been discovered.

The Princess Theatre Company were the defendants in a case to-day, before the Chief Justice, in which application was made for an injunction to restrain the Bank of New South Wales. It was sought to have it declared that certain shares in the defendant company, standing in the name of Arthur Garner, had been wrongly forfeited. These shares had been assigned by the plaintiff to the bank as security for its indebtedness to it and the question was whether they had been properly forfeited. An application was now made for an adjournment of the hearing, in order that further interrogatories might be administered. His Honour granted the application.

LONDON, February 13th.  
Mr. Bergey, of Liverpool, has invented a cellophane process for the treatment of frozen mutton. He claims that the process will only occupy six hours, and that mutton treated by it will retain 34 per cent. more than frozen mutton. Mr. Stimpson does not consider that the new process is equal to that of Messrs. Nelson Brothers.

Experts are surprised at the great body in New South Wales tobacco. They say that a finer fibre could be produced with increased care in growth and fermentation, and that growers must extract the stalk. The present samples are unsatisfactory, but similar tobacco realized 3d. per lb. in bond.

ADLAIDE, February 13th.  
At the Police Court to-day, Thomas Price, "John M.P.," was charged by William Cave with causing to be published in the South Australian Advertiser a false, scandalous, and defamatory libel concerning the informant, and Frederick Howard, and Herbert Warren, carrying on business as W. R. Cave and Co. The court was crowded, and among those present were nearly all the labour members of Parliament. Mr. J. H. Symon, Q.C., appeared for the prosecution. He quoted from the report of the address, delivered by Mr. Price to his constituents at Micham, on Thursday week. In the report it was shown that Mr. Price had stated that Cave and Co. could set concessions out of Mr. Smith, (Chairman of the Railway Commissioners), and on this account wanted him to be appointed sole Railway Commissioner. Workington, Mr. Price had alleged, had been forced to sign petitions in favour of Mr. Smith at the peril of their positions. He (Mr. Price) also stated that the firm was so strong that they could get work from the Tender Board, without tendering for it. Defendant, who reserved his defence, was committed for trial, to be held before allowed.

MELBOURNE, February 13th.  
An important case was heard by the Chief Justice to-day, in respect to the liability of a person to be placed on the "B" list of contributors of the Caledonian Land Bank. The shareholder was Albert George Goodwin, who stated that, in August 1888, he was in the employ of David Munro, engineer, of Melbourne; and in that month he was approached by David Munro and John Lewis, managing director and manager respectively of the Caledonian Land Bank, who desired him to make application for shares in the bank. The bank was represented that the bank was being formed from among the employees of Munro, for the purpose of dealing in land, and that Munro was putting his own capital into the company. He wanted to give his employees an opportunity of joining in a successful speculation. Goodwin was induced to take 25 shares. In January 1889, he was informed that the company had been set up for the sole purpose of unloading properties belonging to the bank. At the general meeting he stated that he had been induced by fraud and misrepresentation to become a shareholder, and that he intended to seek relief. A number of others made a similar protest. The only properties purchased were brought from Munro, and the whole liabilities consisted of money due on promissory notes given by the company to Munro, and transferred by him to persons appearing as creditors. Mr. Duffy submitted that no ground of relief had been shown. Judgment was reserved.

An application was made before Mr. Justice Hood in Chambers to-day by Mrs. Christina Morrison, a creditor of the New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Company before its reconstruction, for £1,700, for a final judgment for that amount. Mr. Mitchell, for the plaintiff, contended that, as the company had never obtained a reconstruction order here, the decision of the English courts did not affect her. Mr. Higgins, for defence, contended that there had been a compromise agreed to by a considerable majority of the shareholders, which was binding upon all. The Judge thought that the defendants had a fair defence, and refused to give summary judgment.

# SHANGHAI COMMERCIAL NEWS.

At the meeting of shareholders of the Shanghai Waterworks Co., Limited, to be held on the 21st inst., the Directors intend to recommend the payment of a final dividend of 18s. per share, which, with the interim dividend of 12s. paid last July, will make £1.10 paid for the year 1894, or 74 per cent. on the share issue of the Company.

From Mr. Geo. W. Noel's Shanghai Pledge Goods Report we learn that, of the seventeen steamers that left for Tientsin on the 9th inst., only some five or six carried piece goods or yarn, the rest being loaded with rice and "chow-chow" cargo. The quantity of piece goods and yarn carried amounted to 7,307 packages, or not more than one fifth of an ordinary season's shipments.

The annual meeting of the Shanghai Cargo Boat Co., was held on the 11th inst., when the Chairman, Mr. A. McLeod, said he hoped a perusal of the report and accounts had given the shareholders as much satisfaction as it had the directors. It was resolved that a dividend of 7½ per cent., as recommended by the directors, be paid to shareholders, making in all 15 per cent. for the year; and that, after writing off Tis. 10,000 to reserve fund, the balance of Tis. 20,389.12 at credit of profit and loss account be carried forward to next year.

The first annual general meeting of the Cooperative Cargo Boat Co. of Shanghai, Limited, was held at the office of the agent, Messrs. Wheelock & Co., on the 6th inst. Mr. J. E. Seaman presided. In the absence of Mr. H. J. "Sach," and in proposing the adoption of the report and accounts, congratulated the shareholders upon the excellent result of the year's working, which admitted of a final dividend of Tis. 7 per share, making 13 per cent. for the year, transfer share account of Tis. 14,000, and the balance carrying forward of Tis. 1,405. The report and accounts were adopted and the retiring directors and auditors re-elected.

Mr. B. Ruttenberg in his weekly share report, dated Shanghai, 7th March says:—March came in like a lamb for quietness, very little having occurred during the past week to excite operators. The market was not discouraging, but at the same time not calculated to afford much satisfaction. There were no buyers in an almost immediate line all round. We are all now waiting for the results of peace negotiations between China and Japan.

BANKS.—A few Hongkong Banks changed hands at 145 per cent. prem. locally, and some were imported from Hongkong at 144 per cent. prem. With the new rate of exchange (7½) now ruling between Hongkong and this, makes the latter purchase laid down here in Shanghai at the equivalent of 14½ per cent. prem., and the local exchange of 73.

INSURANCES.—Marine.—With the exception of a deal in Yangtzes at 800, and the exchange of some Straits at 225.50, there has been nothing doing in these stocks. Fire.—The Report of the Hongkong Fire Co. has been issued and is looked upon as a very satisfactory one. The dividend of 14½ per share, as recommended, is only derived from the interest on Reserve Fund. The Working Account for 1894 sh-ws that the net premium received by the Company was \$315,224.67, and the amount of charges and commissions \$100,157.10, no doubt this very heavy expenditure was incurred owing to the closing of British Agencies for the Report says "These have been closed." Shares have been sold at \$175 ex div. China Fires have been sold at \$77 ½ cash and \$80 for May and June deliveries.

SHIPPING.—There has been a big demand, chiefly from the South, for Macao Steamboats, and sales have been reported at as high as \$28 and 75, equal to about \$11.50 to Hongkong. Shanghai Tugs have been sold at Tis. 125.50 and also at Tis. 125. Indo-China advanced to Tis. 25.50, resulting in business. Mutuals again brought out buyers at former rates. At the meeting of this Company held in London on the 9th inst., it was decided to pay a final dividend of 5 per cent. on the Preference shares, making 6 per cent. for 1894, and on Ordinary shares, 1 per cent. \$50,000 was added to Reserve Fund.

CARGO BOATS.—Sales of Shanghai have been reported at Tis. 150 cum dividend. Both these Companies having paid a dividend, I now quote the Shanghai Co. at Tis. 122.50 and the Canton Co. at Tis. 122.50, both ex div.

WATKINS & DOCKWORTH.—In *Watkins*—Business in Hongkong at Tis. 280 has been mentioned. *Doct's*—Farnham have been sold at Tis. 110, and have further buyers at this rate. LANDS.—A few Hongkong Lands have been purchased from the South at \$22.50.

MICELLANEOUS.—Waterworks Company will pay fifteen shillings as a final dividend, making, with the twelve shillings already paid in July last, £1.100 for 1894, or 74 per cent. on the Capital. Transfers of these shares have been effected at Tis. 175. Sugars have been parted with at Tis. 25, and Lankats changed hands at par.

# TIENTSIN.

February 16th.  
The most startling news just now is that H.E. the Viceroy Li Hung-chang has received back all his honours, and is to go as soon as possible to London to place, with full powers, in the hands of the British Government, as would seem to be the best course to prevent grave complications.

Fears having been entertained of a possible failure in the fresh meat supply during the near future, in consequence of the unsettled state of the people in the cattle providing districts, a meeting of some 30 foreign residents was held on Wednesday last to consider the question, with a view to securing, either by purchase or under some form of guarantee, an adequate supply of live stock for the needs of the settlement. Mr. Lowder, who was voted into the chair, stated that some twenty-four names had been sent in response to the invitation to those willing to consider the matter, and as there were present at that meeting several whose names had not been recorded, he considered that the meeting might fairly be regarded as a representative and deprecated any attempt to form a Meat Club, until full particulars could be ascertained as to what terms would be necessary to offer the cattle dealers and butchers to induce them to guarantee a minimum daily supply of fresh meat.

Mr. Sturtevant kindly offered the use of his vacant land for herding the cattle, if necessary, after a general discussion the following Committee was elected, with instruction to approach the cattle dealers and to report what arrangements could be made.

Dr. Fraser, Rev. A. King, Messrs. Kierulff, Lowder, and Ritter.

We are pleased to hear that the Count de Chevillon, has been appointed Consul General for France at Tientsin, he will be Dean of the Consular body.

Mr. Dettling has been appointed Assistant Managing Director of the Imperial Railway of North China, The China Railway, and the Chinese Engineering and Mining Co. He continues to be played regularly on Tuesdays and Fridays, there are many new players appearing and the games are now much faster and more exciting, as the ponies are taking wonderfully to the game.

Expectant Colonel Yen Te-sheng and Tai Te-fa, the expectant First Captain Yeh Yu-sheng, and the Deputy Magistrate of the sub-district, have all been degraded on account of the loss of June Ching. They are nominally deprived of office and called upon to amend their ways.

We have been requested to contradict the rumour that Mrs. G. Miller was seriously assaulted in Peking. When out walking a drunken Mongol came Mrs. Miller's above with his elbow. She was not hurt and hardly frightened; the incident is in no way an indication of the feeling of the people towards foreigners.

A few German Blue Jackets have left for Peking.

General von Hanneken left for Peking on Sunday morning.

The river along the French and British Bund is now clear of ice.

We hear that nine more British marines have arrived safely in Peking.

Fifty French Blue Jackets left Tientsin for Peking yesterday morning.

Forty Russian Blue Jackets with officers left for Peking on Thursday morning with twenty-five Chinese carts.

Colonel Milne, R.M.A., Capt. Bower, Surgeon Major James and Capt. Elliot, U.S.N., left for Peking on Sunday.—*China Gazette*.

February 20th.

H.E. Wang Wen-shao, and not Wang Wen-shao, is to be the military successor of Viceroy Li Hung-chang. This official was formerly a member of the Tung-shi Yamen and the Board of War. He went out of office with Prince Kung, being then made Fatai, lately Governor-General of Kwelchow. He arrived here eight days ago and instead of proceeding to Peking, at once took over charge of military affairs from Li Hung-chang. Li has quitted the domain of war to become a peace-maker.

In the midst of the heaviest dust-storm we have witnessed this season, Viceroy Li Hung-chang left yesterday morning for Peking. All the officials here saw Li depart and no doubt wished him success with his mission.

General von Hanneken and Mr. Dettling will remain in Peking, and until Li arrives. The Chinese state that the Count Li's special wish to treat with Li Hung-chang and that the Japanese desire that, with regard to the future of Korea, both powers shall enter into a strong defensive and offensive treaty. It was on the point that the Emperor wished specially to see Li before he left for Japan. It was rumoured that Li Hung-chang found it necessary to take preventive measures on his trip to Peking by sending on 5,000 troops in advance. This is entirely untrue, as some of his troops have left for Peking.—*Mercury*.

(FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.)

There are reports in circulation amongst the "knowing ones" of this port to the effect that Mr. Dettling is no longer officially connected with the Chinese I.M. Customs service. Also that Viceroy Li seems to be possessed with the idea—fortunately for Mr. Dettling—that he (Li) has been, indirectly, the cause of the present Customs service, which has deprived, apparently, the Customs service of such a able man. Hence to recompense Mr. Dettling some idea is intended—although some say that it has actually taken place—shortly to give him a seat on the Board of Commissioners who have charge of the interests of the North-China Railway Company and the Tongshan collieries at Keping.

There are rumours in the air that the notorious Customs Tactel of Tientsin Sheng Hui-lun-hui, who, although supposed to be on sick leave, still pulls the strings which guide the actions of his after ego, Huang Chien-yuan, who sits in the yamhs outside the enroute at the nominal *Haiwan* of Tientsin, has been sent for by Prince Kung to go to Peking. Opinions differ as to the reason of this summons, for although a most avicious and unscrupulous official, Sheng Tactel is undoubtedly a very able man and an uncommonly painstaking and laborious official. He works hard alone, refusing all aid, at the great mass of correspondence and despatches connected with the multifarious ports he holds, posts which, justly should have been given to four men, the

duties of which would have kept them hard at work day and night. He never trusts to his secretaries to give him "abstracts" of the innumerable documents which come to him daily, owing to his position as Customs Tactel, Director-General of Telegraphs and of the Chinese Merchant, Military Secretary of the Polytechnic and Financial Commissioner and Head of the Commissariat of the Army of the Fleet, who look to the Viceroy Li as their acknowledged chief.—*N. C. Daily News*.

DEAFNESS. An essay describing a really genuine Cure for Deafness, Singing in Ear, &c., no matter how severe or long-standing, will be sent post free.—Artificial Ear-drums and similar appliances entirely superseded. Address: THOMAS KAMPE, Victoria Chambers, 19, Southampton Buildings, Holborn, London.—*Advt.*

# To-day's Advertisements.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1165, E.C.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS HALL, Zealand Street, THIS EVENING, the 13th instant, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 13th March, 1895. 142

NOTICE. MR. ARTHUR ANDERSON is Authorized to Sign our FIVE, per Procuration, from THIS DATE.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co. Hongkong, 13th March, 1895. 1357

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship "BENLARI," Captain La Boetticher, will be despatched as above on or about 20th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 13th March, 1895. 1355

"BENLARI," Captain La Boetticher, will be despatched as above on or about 20th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 13th March, 1895. 1355

# Intimations.

"DERMATOL," MANUFACTURED BY FARWELL, HOBART & CO., its effect in stimulating the healing up of WOUNDS, and in internal administration against diarrhoea, is described as amazing.

D. R. KNORR'S LION BRAND ANTI-PYRINE.

(DOSE FOR ADULTS 15 TO 35 GRAINS TWICE.)

Is the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING COUGH, and many other ailments. It is also the very best Antipyretic. Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty.

To be had at every reputable Chemist and Druggist. Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export Import and Bank Company.

Reserve of spurious imitations. Hongkong 7th April, 1894. 1445

TO SHIPMASTERS. STEAM WATER-BOT COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to SUPPLY on shortest notice any quantity of PURE FRESH FILTERED WATER for both DECK and BOILERS.

The only company in Hongkong exclusively supplying FILTERED WATER. Despatch Guaranteed. Call Flag "W." J. W. KEW & Co. 18, Prince Central. Hongkong, 17th November, 1894. 141

TO SHIPMASTERS. CAPTAIN F. H. PLUMMER, (LATE OF THE PATAGONIAN NAVY.) THE OLDEST STEVEDORE IN MANILA.

STEVEDORE AND CONTRACTOR. COALS and all kinds of STORES SUPPLIED on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Manila, 5th October, 1895. 132

LEVY HERMANOS. AND AT SHANGHAI, MANILA, ILOILO & PARIS.

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCH, CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS.

GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT, 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Opposite the Telephone Office.

G. FALCONER & CO. WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS. No. 24, Queen's Road Central. 1607

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# Intimations. STANDARD FAMILY MEDICINES.

WATKINS' SARSAPARILLA A COMPOUND CONCENTRATED EXTRACT TONIC AND ALTERATIVE

BALSAMIC LINCTUS FOR COLDS, COUGHS, AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG COMPLAINTS.

WATKINS' CATHARTIC PILLS. A STRICTLY VEGETABLE PURGATIVE.

The Best Family Physic For STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.

WATKINS & CO. THE APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central.

THE CLUB HOTEL, 5, BUND, YOKOHAMA.

HOTEL METROPOLE, 1, TSUKIJI, TOKYO.

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, centrally situated, well-furnished, the Cuisine, under the foreign supervision of an approved Chef, has no equal. ENTIRE FOREIGN MANAGEMENT.

The Hotel steam-launch attends Steamers arriving and departing. Passengers are met at the Railway Station.

VISITORS have the option of messing either in TOKYO or YOKOHAMA, without extra charge—the only Hotel offering such an advantage. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER on the Premises.

Certified Guides are in attendance at both Hotels.

THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, PROPRIETORS.

C. T. BENNY, Manager, YOKOHAMA. E. DEWETTE, Manager, TOKYO. 1160

# Hotels. Raffles Hotel, SINGAPORE.

PATRONIZED BY ROYALTY, NOBILITY AND DISTINGUISHED PERSONAGES, including:—

H. R. H. Prince Damrong, H. R. H. Prince Seiwasi, His Grace The Duke of Newcastle, The Right Honble The Earl of Dysart, Lord and Lady Braye, Lord Darnley, Lord Cecil, Lord Valentia, Major-General Sir Henry Collett, K.C.B., Sir Francis Boleau, Bart., Sir John James William Henry Spencer, Sir Edmund Hill, Brigadier General Gossit, C.B., Baron Herman, Baron Wendelstradt, Baron Rossini, Viscount S. Tallike, Count Spec.

The Late Sir Elliott Bovill, Chief Justice, S. S. The Hon'ble Lionel Cox, Chief Justice, S. S. Major-General Sir Charles Warren, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., R.E. Major-General Melvieux, Commanding the Troops, S. S. Officers of H. M. Army and Navy.

This FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, which has just been enlarged by 30 additional suites, is facing and commanding an extensive view of the Harbour, close to the Public Office, Mercantile Quarters and the Esplanade.

Suites consisting of SITTING-ROOM, BED-ROOM, DRESSING-ROOM with PRIVATE BATH-ROOM attached. No expense has been spared by us to meet the requirements and demands of the Public and every comfort is guaranteed.

There is a LADIES WAITING and DRESSING-ROOM, fitted with all requisites.

BRANCHES:—RAFFLES Tiffin & Billiard Room, Singapore. EASTERN & ORIENTAL HOTEL, Penang. SEA VIEW HOTEL, Penang. SARKIES BROTHERS, Proprietors.

BAY VIEW HOTEL. THE "RAMSGATE" OF HONGKONG, (On Sham-shun Road.)

THE POPULAR SUMMER RESORT, and the TERMINUS of the only pleasant DRIVE to be had on the Island. "BAY VIEW" occupies the best situation on the Sham-shun Road, commands an excellent view of the Harbour, and is always open to the cool breezes from the Southward. Steam-launches can at any time come alongside the jetty adjoining the spacious lawn.

To the other attractions of this popular resort BATHING PAVILIONS have been added, and a LAUNCH runs from the NEW PIERHEAD WHARF to BAY VIEW every half-hour after 5 P.M. daily.

Private Dinners or Tiffin prepared in First-class style on the shortest notice, and Meals can be served at all hours.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1894. 119

FUJIYA HOTEL, MIYANOSHITA, HAKONE. Few and a half hours from Yokohama.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION. NATURAL HOT SPRINGS. THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN ALL THE BUILDINGS.

TWO ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLES. EXCELLENT CUISINE. SPECIAL RATES MADE FOR A PROLONGED STAY.

S. N. YAMAGUCHI, Proprietor.

NEW CANTON HOTEL, FRENCH CONCESSION, SHANGHAI. Telegraphic Address:—"NEW."

GOOD ACCOMMODATION AND EXCELLENT CUISINE. BOARD AND LODGING by the day:—

One Person ..... \$1.50  
Married Couples occupying one Room ..... \$2.00  
Telephone and Electric Bells fitted up throughout the Establishment.



